Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claims 67, 84, 85, 86, 87, 104, 105 and 106. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1-66 (Canceled)

- 67. (Currently Amended) A display system comprising:
 - a housing having an aperture;
 - a liquid crystal display panel <u>having an image plane</u>, and <u>opposed transparent</u> <u>substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel</u>, at least one substrate being mounted <u>to and</u> within the housing optically aligned <u>so as to position the display panel in optical alignment</u> with the aperture, the display having an image plane, a first side, and a <u>second side</u>; and
 - a first polarizer disposed relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u>, the first polarizer being mounted to be optically aligned with the aperture and mechanically spaced by the housing from the image plane by a distance such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized.
- 68. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 wherein the first polarizer defects can have a size greater than 10 micrometers.
- 69. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 further comprising a second polarizer disposed relative to the second side of the display.
- 70. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 69 wherein the second polarizer is spaced from the image plane by a distance such that second polarizer defects are out of the viewer's depth of focus.
- 71. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 70 wherein the first and second polarizer defects can have a size greater than 10 micrometers.

- 72. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 70 in which the second polarizer is mechanically spaced from the image plane by the housing.
- 73. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 72 in which the first and second polarizers are mechanically secured by the housing.
- 74. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 73 wherein the first and second polarizers are secured within receptacles in the housing.
- 75. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 in which the housing comprises a plurality of housing elements.
- 76. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 further comprising a backlight.
- 77. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 76 wherein the backlight comprises a light source, a first diffuser and a second diffuser.
- 78. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 77 wherein the light source is a light emitting diode (LED).
- 79. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 69 in which the display has a first surface and a second surface, the first polarizer being located at a first distance from the first surface of the display, and the second polarizer being located on the second surface of the display.
- 80. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 further comprising at least one lens.
- 81. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 80 wherein the first polarizer is located between the display and the at least one lens.

- 82. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 in which the first polarizer is substantially parallel to the display.
- 83. (Previously Presented) The display system of claim 67 in which the display has a diagonal that is less than one inch.
- 84. (Currently Amended) A display system comprising:
 - a housing having an aperture;
 - a liquid crystal display panel <u>having an image plane</u>, and <u>opposed transparent</u> substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, at least one substrate being mounted <u>to and</u> within the housing optically aligned so as to position the display panel in <u>optical alignment</u> with the aperture, the display having an image plane, a first side, and a second side;
 - a first polarizer disposed relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u>, the first polarizer being mounted to be optically aligned with the aperture and mechanically secured and spaced by the housing from the image plane by a distance such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized; and
 - a second polarizer disposed relative to the second side of the display <u>panel</u>, the second polarizer mechanically secured and spaced by the housing from the image plane by a distance such that visibility of second polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized.
- 85. (Currently Amended) A display system comprising:
 - a housing comprising a plurality of housing elements and having an aperture;
 - a liquid crystal display panel <u>having an image plane</u>, and <u>opposed transparent</u> substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, at least one substrate being mounted <u>to and</u> within the housing optically aligned so as to position the display panel in <u>optical alignment</u> with the aperture; the display having an image plane, a first side, and a second side; and
 - a first polarizer disposed relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u>, the first polarizer being mounted to be optically aligned with the aperture and mechanically secured and spaced by the housing from the image plane by a distance such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized.

86. (Currently Amended) A display system comprising:

a housing having an aperture;

a liquid crystal display panel <u>having an image plane</u>, and <u>opposed transparent</u> substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, the first side having a first surface and the second side having a second surface, at least one substrate being mounted to and within the housing optically aligned so as to position the display panel in optical alignment with the aperture, the display having an image plane, a first side with a first surface, and a second side with a second surface;

a first polarizer disposed relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u>, the first polarizer being mounted to be optically aligned with the aperture and mechanically secured and spaced by the housing from the image plane by a first distance from the first surface of the display <u>panel</u> such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized; and

a second polarizer disposed relative to the second side of the display <u>panel</u>, the second polarizer being located on the second surface of the display <u>panel</u>.

87. (Currently Amended) A method for assembling a display module comprising: providing a housing having an aperture;

providing a first polarizer and a liquid crystal display panel having an image plane, and opposed transparent substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, at least one substrate being mounted to and within the housing so as to position the display panel in optical alignment and a first side and a second side, the display being mounted within the housing optically aligned with the aperture; and

mounting the first polarizer to be optically aligned with the aperture and, with the housing, mechanically spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u> by a distance such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized.

88. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising spacing the first polarizer such that the first polarizer defects can have a size greater than 10 micrometers and be out of the viewer's depth of focus.

- 89. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising disposing a second polarizer relative to the second side of the display.
- 90. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 89 further comprising spacing the second polarizer from the image plane by a distance such that second polarizer defects are out of the viewer's depth of focus.
- 91. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90 further comprising spacing the first and second polarizers such that the first and second polarizer defects can have a size greater than 10 micrometers and be out of the viewer's depth of focus.
- 92. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 90 further comprising mechanically spacing the second polarizer from the image plane with the housing.
- 93. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 92 further comprising mechanically securing the first and second polarizers with the housing.
- 94. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 93 further comprising securing the first and second polarizers within receptacles in the housing.
- 95. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising providing the housing with a plurality of housing elements.
- 96. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising providing a backlight.
- 97. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 96 further comprising providing the backlight with a light source, first diffuser and a second diffuser.
- 98. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 97 further comprising providing the backlight with a light source that is a light emitting diode (LED).

- 99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 89 in which the display has a first surface and a second surface, the first polarizer being located at a first distance from the first surface of the display, the method further comprising locating the second polarizer on the second surface of the display.
- 100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising providing at least one lens.
- 101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100 further comprising locating the first polarizer between the display and the at least one lens.
- 102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising positioning the first polarizer substantially parallel to the display.
- 103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 87 further comprising providing the display with a diagonal that is less than one inch.
- 104. (Currently Amended) A method for assembling a display module comprising: providing a housing having an aperture;

providing a first polarizer, a second polarizer, and a liquid crystal display panel having an image plane, and opposed transparent substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, at least one substrate being mounted to and within the housing so as to position the display panel in optical alignment and a first side and a second side, the display being mounted within the housing optically aligned with the aperture;

mounting the first polarizer to be optically aligned with the aperture and, with the housing, mechanically securing and spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u> by a distance such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized, and mechanically securing and spacing the second polarizer relative to the second side of the display <u>panel</u> by a distance such that visibility of second polarizer defects to the viewer is minimized.

105. (Currently Amended) A method for assembling a display module comprising:

providing a housing comprising a plurality of housing elements and having an aperture;

providing a first polarizer and a liquid crystal display panel having an image plane, and opposed transparent substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, at least one substrate being mounted to and within the housing so as to position the display panel in optical alignment and a first side and a second side, the display being mounted within the housing optically aligned with the aperture; and

mounting the first polarizer to be optically aligned with the aperture and, with the housing, mechanically securing and spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u> by a distance such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized.

106. (Currently Amended) A method for assembling a display module comprising: providing a housing having an aperture;

providing a first polarizer, a second polarizer, and a liquid crystal display panel having an image plane, and opposed transparent substrates defining first and second sides of the display panel, the first side having a first surface and the second side having a second surface, at least one substrate being mounted to and within the housing so as to position the display panel in optical alignment a first side with a first surface, and a second side with a second surface, the display being mounted within the housing optically aligned with the aperture;

mounting the first polarizer to be optically aligned with the aperture and, with the housing, mechanically securing and spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display <u>panel</u> by a first distance from the first surface of the display <u>panel</u> such that visibility of first polarizer defects to a viewer is minimized; and

disposing the second polarizer relative to the second side of the display <u>panel</u>, the second polarizer being located on the second surface of the display <u>panel</u>.

107. (Previously Presented) The display system of Claim 67 in which the first polarizer is mechanically spaced by the housing from the image plane in a manner where adhesion is not required.

- 108. (Previously Presented) The display system of Claim 84 in which the first polarizer is mechanically spaced by the housing from the image plane in a manner where adhesion is not required.
- 109. (Previously Presented) The display system of Claim 85 in which the first polarizer is mechanically spaced by the housing from the image plane in a manner where adhesion is not required.
- 110. (Previously Presented) The display system of Claim 86 in which the first polarizer is mechanically spaced by the housing from the image plane in a manner where adhesion is not required.
- 111. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 87 further comprising mechanically spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display in a manner where adhesion is not required.
- 112. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 104 further comprising mechanically spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display in a manner where adhesion is not required.
- 113. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 105 further comprising mechanically spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display in a manner where adhesion is not required.
- 114. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 106 further comprising mechanically spacing the first polarizer relative to the first side of the display in a manner where adhesion is not required.